Mono Technology Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries Report and consolidated financial statements 31 December 2016

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of Mono Technology Public Company Limited

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Mono Technology Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries (the Group), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2016, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and have also audited the separate financial statements of Mono Technology Public Company Limited for the same period.

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Mono Technology Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries and of Mono Technology Public Company Limited as at 31 December 2016, their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards.

Basis for Opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with Thai Standards on Auditing. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of my report. I am independent of the Group in accordance with the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants as issued by the Federation of Accounting Professions under the Royal Patronage of His Majesty the King as relevant to my audit of the financial statements, and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in my professional judgement, were of most significance in my audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of my audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming my opinion thereon, and I do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

I have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of my report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, my audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to my assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements. The results of my audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for my audit opinion on the accompanying financial statements as a whole.

Key audit matters and how audit procedures respond for each matter are described below.

Revenue recognition

The Group's core businesses include media business, content business and entertainment business. As a result, the Group has revenue from sales of various goods and services. The Group's revenue amount is significant to the financial statements and directly affects its operating results, to which users of financial statements pay attention. I have therefore focused on the revenue recognition of the Group.

I have examined the revenue recognition of the Group by

- Assessing and testing the Group's internal controls with respect to the revenue cycle by
 making enquiry of responsible executives, gaining an understanding of the controls and
 selecting representative samples to test the operation of the designed controls.
- On a sampling basis, examined supporting documents for actual sales and service transactions occurring during the year and near the end of the accounting period.
- Reviewed credit notes that the Group issued after the period-end.
- Performed analytical procedures on disaggregated data to detect possible irregularities in sales and service transactions throughout the period, particularly for accounting entries made through journal vouchers.

Impairment of intangible assets and cost of spectrum license

As at 31 December 2016, the Group had intangible assets and cost of spectrum license totaling Baht 3,538 million, representing 66% of total assets, as discussed in Note 13 and 14 to the financial statements. The management's assessment was that there were indicators of impairment of the intangible assets. Determining the impairment loss on such assets requires significant management judgement with respect to the projections of future operating performance and the assessment of future plans. The determination of key assumptions used to prepare the projections directly affects the amount of such impairment loss.

I gained an understaning of and assessed the key assumptions used for the preparation of business plans and the estimation of future cash inflows by gaining an understanding of the procedures undertaken to determine the assumptions, checking the assumptions against information from both internal and external sources, and comparing past cash flow projections to actual operating results in order to evaluate the exercise of management judgement in estimating the cash flow projections. I also evaluated the discount rate applied by the management through analysis of the finance costs of the Group and of the industry, tested the calculation of the realisable values of the assets using the selected financial model and considered the impact of changes in key assumptions on those realisable values, especially changes in the discount rate and long-term revenue growth rates. Moreover, I reviewed the disclosures made with respect to the impairment assessment for intangible assets and cost of spectrum license.

Impairment of investments in subsidiaries and loans to subsidiaries

As at 31 December 2016, the Company had investments in subsidiaries and loans to subsidiaries amounting to Baht 2,957 million and Baht 499 million, representing 70% and 12% of total assets. As discussed in Note 10 and 7 to the financial statements. The management's assessment was that there were indicators of impairment of these investments in subsidiaries and loans to subsidiaries. In determining the impairment loss, the management had to exercise judgment with respect to the projections of future operating performance and the assessment of future plans. The determination of key assumptions with respect to the projections directly affects the impairment of investments in subsidiaries and loans to subsidiaries.

I gained an understaning of and assessed the key assumptions used for the preparation of business plans and the estimation of future cash flows by gaining an understanding of the procedures undertaken to determine the key assumptions, checking the assumptions against information from both internal and external sources and comparing past cash flow projections to actual operating results in order to evaluate the exercise of management judgment in estimating the cash flow projections. I also evaluated the discount rate applied by the management through analysis of the finance costs of the Group and of the industry, tested the calculation of the realisable values of the assets using the selected financial model and considered the impact of changes in key assumptions on those realisable values, especially changes in the discount rate and long-term revenue growth rates. Moreover, I reviewed the disclosures made with respect to the impairment assessment for investments in subsidiaries and loans to subsidiaries.

Deferred tax asset from unused taxable losses

As at 31 December 2016, the Group had deferred tax asset from unused taxable losses amounting to Baht 200 million, representing 4 percent of total assets. The Group disclosed its accounting policy and details relating to the deferred tax asset in Note 25 to the financial statements. A deferred tax asset is recognised when it is highly probable that the Group's taxable profit will be sufficient to allow utilisation of the deferred tax asset in the future. Determining whether there will be sufficient future taxable profit to utilise taxable losses requires significant management judgment with respect to the preparation of business plans and projections of future taxable profit based on approved business plans. Therefore, there is a risk with respect to the amount of deferred tax asset.

I gained an understanding of the key related controls over the preparation and the approval of the estimates of future taxable profit for the purpose of deferred tax asset recognition by making enquiry of responsible executives and gaining an understanding of the designed controls. I assessed the estimates of future taxable profit by checking the required information and key economic assumptions used in the projections against information from both internal and external sources, with consideration of information and assumptions that directly affect revenue growth and gross profit margin. Furthermore, I compared the past projections with actual taxable profits to assess the exercise of management judgment in estimating the taxable profits. I also tested the calculation of future taxable profit based on the above information and assumptions, and considered the effects of changes to key assumptions on the projected future taxable profits, especially in respect of long-term revenue growth. In addition, I reviewed the disclosures made with respect to temporary differences and unused taxable losses for which deferred tax asset was not recognised by the Group.

Other Matter

The consolidated financial statements of Mono Technology Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries and the separate financial statements of Mono Technology Public Company Limited for the year ended 31 December 2015 were audited by another auditor of our firm who expressed an unqualified opinion on those statements, but drew attention to the matter regarding the change in recognition of the cost of spectrum license, under his report dated 19 February 2016, expressed an unqualified opinion on those financial statements.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprise the information included in annual report of the Group, but does not include the financial statements and my auditor's report thereon. The annual report of the Group is expected to be made available to me after the date of this auditor's report.

My opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and I do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with my audit of the financial statements, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or my knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When I read the annual report of the Group, if I conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, I am required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance for correction of the misstatement.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Thai Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Thai Standards on Auditing, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether
 due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and
 obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.
 The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for
 one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions,
 misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of
 expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the

entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated

financial statements. I am responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of

the group audit. I remain solely responsible for my audit opinion.

I communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned

scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in

internal control that I identify during my audit.

I also provide those charged with governance with a statement that I have complied with relevant

ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and

other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on my independence, and where applicable,

related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, I determine those matters

that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are

therefore the key audit matters. I describe these matters in my auditor's report unless law or

regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances,

I determine that a matter should not be communicated in my report because the adverse

consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits

of such communication.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Miss

Krongkaew Limkittikul.

Krongkaew Limkittikul

Certified Public Accountant (Thailand) No. 5874

EY Office Limited

Bangkok: 21 February 2017

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Statement of financial position

As at 31 December 2016

(Unit: Baht)

		Consolidated fina	Consolidated financial statements		cial statements
	<u>Note</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Assets					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents		86,808,404	194,287,822	25,649,996	26,447,473
Current investments - deposits with banks		229,563	223,400	2,939	-
Trade and other receivables	8	529,530,185	554,263,316	476,947,646	714,733,620
Loans to subsidiaries	7	-	-	-	2,385,741,067
Inventories	9	8,829,228	9,911,241	-	-
Prepaid expenses		22,900,801	36,588,094	5,692,246	17,808,207
Undue input tax		25,782,323	41,400,853	8,844,920	11,662,210
Total current assets		674,080,504	836,674,726	517,137,747	3,156,392,577
Non-current assets					
Restricted bank deposits		9,128,667	450,559	106,351	109,347
Investments in subsidiaries	10	-	-	2,956,825,986	566,713,061
Investment in joint venture	11	51,226,023	-	-	-
Loans to subsidiaries	7	-	-	498,900,000	-
Property, plant and equipment	12	777,356,703	716,686,350	55,217,289	69,186,879
Intangible assets	13	1,951,972,846	1,723,404,170	126,718,918	24,425,723
Cost of spectrum license	14	1,585,572,586	1,714,351,846	-	-
Deferred tax assets	25	210,848,028	210,783,276	2,512,441	2,284,130
Other non-current assets		131,474,183	75,385,427	55,304,873	30,752,158
Total non-current assets		4,717,579,036	4,441,061,628	3,695,585,858	693,471,298
Total assets		5,391,659,540	5,277,736,354	4,212,723,605	3,849,863,875

Statement of financial position (continued)

As at 31 December 2016

(Unit: Baht)

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		Consolidated financial statements		Separate financi	ial statements
	Note	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Liabilities and shareholders' equity					
Current liabilities					
Short-term loans from banks	15	135,000,000	135,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000
Trade and other payables	16	295,054,561	493,134,674	197,722,055	288,946,016
Current portion of long-term liabilities					
Long-term loans from banks	17	54,893,750	-	-	-
Cost of spectrum license payable	18	360,566,258	339,122,509	-	-
Liabilities under finance lease agreements	19	6,043,515	10,600,433	3,244,571	3,151,979
Income tax payable		296,513	-	-	-
Undue output tax		30,209,083	38,164,749	10,332,571	12,448,632
Other current liabilities		47,162,324	3,459,290	864,349	<u>-</u>
Total current liabilities		929,226,004	1,019,481,655	227,163,546	319,546,627
Non-current liabilities					
Long-term liabilities, net of current portions					
Long-term loans from banks	17	1,338,985,017	725,460,000	-	-
Cost of spectrum license payable	18	708,841,790	1,069,408,048	-	-
Liabilities under finance lease agreements	19	3,094,482	8,739,607	1,405,955	4,387,139
Provision for long-term employee benefits	20	36,210,278	23,105,946	16,615,939	11,928,585
Deferred tax liabilities	25	9,691,493	7,978,780	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>
Total non-current liabilities		2,096,823,060	1,834,692,381	18,021,894	16,315,724
Total liabilities		3,026,049,064	2,854,174,036	245,185,440	335,862,351

Statement of financial position (continued)

As at 31 December 2016

(Unit: Baht)

	Consolidated fina	ncial statements	Separate finance	cial statements
Note	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
21				
	498,499,998	492,799,998	498,499,998	492,799,998
	320,093,554	310,093,554	320,093,554	310,093,554
	2,935,691,191	2,749,191,191	2,935,691,191	2,749,191,191
23	49,850,000	49,280,000	49,850,000	49,280,000
	(795,591,899)	(539,645,296)	661,903,420	405,436,779
	(144,432,370)	(145,357,131)	<u>-</u>	
	2,365,610,476	2,423,562,318	3,967,538,165	3,514,001,524
	5,391,659,540	5,277,736,354	4,212,723,605	3,849,863,875
	21	21 498,499,998 320,093,554 2,935,691,191 23 49,850,000 (795,591,899) (144,432,370) 2,365,610,476	21 498,499,998 492,799,998 320,093,554 2,935,691,191 2,749,191,191 23 49,850,000 49,280,000 (795,591,899) (539,645,296) (144,432,370) (145,357,131) 2,365,610,476 2,423,562,318	Note 2016 2015 2016 21 498,499,998 492,799,998 498,499,998 320,093,554 310,093,554 320,093,554 2,935,691,191 2,749,191,191 2,935,691,191 23 49,850,000 49,280,000 49,850,000 (795,591,899) (539,645,296) 661,903,420 (144,432,370) (145,357,131) - 2,365,610,476 2,423,562,318 3,967,538,165

Directors

Statement of comprehensive income

For the year ended 31 December 2016

(Unit: Baht)

		Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statement	
	Note	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Profit or loss:					
Revenues					
Sales and service income		2,076,756,211	1,892,953,253	968,888,871	1,082,824,686
Dividend income from subsidiary	10	2,070,730,211	1,092,903,203	232,391,285	235,991,150
Other income	10	35,947,941	32,182,168		141,827,437
Total revenues		2,112,704,152	1,925,135,421	94,574,782 1,295,854,938	1,460,643,273
Expenses		2,112,704,102	1,525,155,421	1,233,034,330	1,400,043,273
Cost of sales and services		1,633,841,862	1,649,963,155	786,404,261	853,502,517
Selling and servicing expenses		107,572,475	229,650,718	21,355,789	53,211,120
Administrative expenses		417,921,961	449,909,816	200,305,077	262,704,730
Loss on impairment of investment in subsidiaries		417,321,301	-	9,887,000	21,794,689
Loss on impairment of investment in joint venture		21,300,000	_	3,007,000	21,734,009
Loss on impairment of investment in joint venture		23,777,955	2,724,623	11,459,384	_
Doubtful account		1,367,215	2,724,023	11,459,564	118,262,086
Total expenses		2,205,781,468	2,332,248,312	1,029,411,511	1,309,475,142
Profit (loss) before share of loss from		2,203,701,400	2,332,240,312	1,029,411,511	1,303,473,142
investment in joint venture, finance cost					
and income tax		(93,077,316)	(407,112,891)	266,443,427	151,168,131
Share of loss from investment in joint venture			(407,112,001)	200,440,427	101,100,101
Profit (loss) before finance cost and income tax		(1,810,826) (94,888,142)	(407,112,891)	266,443,427	151,168,131
Finance cost		(145,013,948)	(133,097,062)	(1,223,672)	(888,953)
Profit (loss) before income tax		(239,902,090)	(540,209,953)	265,219,755	150,279,178
	25				
Tax income (expenses) Profit (loss) for the year	25	(9,650,668) (249,552,758)	53,636,561 (486,573,392)	(5,735,548) 259,484,207	(10,635,316) 139,643,862
Tront (1033) for the year		(240,002,100)	(400,573,532)	200,404,207	100,040,002
Other comprehensive income:					
Other comprehensive income to be reclassified					
to profit or loss in subsequent periods:					
Exchange differences on translation of					
financial statements in foreign currency		924,761	8,476,755	-	-
Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified					
to profit or loss in subsequent periods:					
Actuarial losses	20	(7,158,687)	_	(3,059,458)	_
Less: Income tax effect	25	1,334,842	_	611,892	_
Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified	20	1,001,012		0.1,002	
to profit or loss in subsequent periods - net of income tax		(5,823,845)	_	(2,447,566)	_
Other comprehensive income for the year		(4,899,084)	8,476,755	(2,447,566)	_
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Total comprehensive income for the year		(254,451,842)	(478,096,637)	257,036,641	139,643,862
Earnings per share	27				
Basic earnings (loss) per share					
Profit (loss) attributable to equity holders of the Company		(0.079)	(0.158)	0.082	0.045
Diluted earnings (loss) per share					
Profit (loss) attributable to equity holders of the Company		(0.079)	(0.158)	0.078	0.041

Mono Technology Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries Statement of cash flows

For the year ended 31 December 2016

(Unit: Baht)

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	Consolidated finan	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	
Cash flows from operating activities					
Profit (loss) before tax	(239,902,090)	(540,209,953)	265,219,755	150,279,178	
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss) before tax to					
net cash provided by (paid from) operating activities					
Depreciation	79,659,602	70,440,502	20,558,524	23,675,732	
Amortisation	676,462,420	455,881,267	2,959,271	2,147,540	
Amortisation cost of spectrum license	128,779,260	128,779,260	-	-	
Doubtful accounts	1,367,215	-	1,912,261	-	
Doubtful accounts - loans to subsidiaries	-	-	(14,394,960)	118,262,086	
Reduction of inventory cost to net realisable value (reversal)	(818,789)	1,018,654	-	-	
Losses on impairment of investments in subsidiaries	-	-	9,887,000	21,794,689	
Loss on impairment of investment in joint venture	21,300,000	-	-	-	
Dividend income from investment in subsidiary	-	-	(232,391,285)	(235,991,150)	
Share of loss from investment in joint venture	1,810,826	-	-	-	
Losses (gains) on sales and written-off of equipment	1,344,376	(411,443)	(9,315)	-	
Losses on impairment of intangible assets	23,777,955	2,724,623	11,459,384	-	
Losses on written-off of intangible assets	3,561,308	21,823,203	294,808	-	
Unrealised losses (gains) on exchange	79,919	2,092,529	(322,066)	(10,198,582)	
Written-off withholding tax deducted at source	636,584	114,306	123,960	-	
Provision for employee benefits	5,606,406	5,692,155	1,634,148	2,159,099	
Interest income	(644,929)	(5,001,399)	(31,230,633)	(69,446,742)	
Interest expenses	145,013,948	133,097,062	1,223,672	888,953	
Profit from operating activities before changes					
in operating assets and liabilities	848,034,011	276,040,766	36,924,524	3,570,803	
Operating assets (increase) decrease					
Trade and other receivables	15,408,824	31,055,886	194,281,733	(49,479,241)	
Inventories	1,900,803	(3,191,639)	-	-	
Prepaid expenses	13,585,214	19,003,062	12,156,897	(2,053,703)	
Other non-current assets	3,007,408	877,287	517,167	156,525	
Operating liabilities increase (decrease)					
Trade and other payables	(109,939,950)	(8,177,514)	(88,409,089)	84,972,977	
Other current liabilities	43,703,035	(3,063,472)	864,349	(352,103)	
Provision for employee benefits	<u>-</u>	(1,738,180)			
Cash from operating activities before income tax and withholding tax	815,699,345	310,806,196	156,335,581	36,815,258	
Cash paid for income tax	(67,398,330)	(82,070,062)	(30,545,809)	(53,170,320)	
Cash received from withholding tax refund	1,307,083	4,505,136	-	-	

Mono Technology Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries Statement of cash flows (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2016

(Unit: Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Cook flows from investing activities				
Cash flows from investing activities	044.000	0.000.774	22.705.450	7.044.400
Interest income	644,929	6,666,774	22,765,450	7,041,169
Decrease (increase) in current investments - deposits with banks	(6,163)	399,776,600	(2,939)	400,000,000
Decrease (increase) in loans to subsidiaries	-	-	1,880,139,023	(997,099,740)
Decrease (increase) in restricted bank deposits	(8,678,108)	(241,794)	2,996	(11,496)
Increase in investments in subsidiaries	-	-	(2,399,999,925)	(12,511,678)
Cash paid for purchase of investment in a joint venture	(74,336,849)	-	-	-
Dividends received from investment in subsidiary	-	-	289,189,155	215,991,900
Cash paid for acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(193,701,851)	(207,091,132)	(6,205,312)	(15,450,578)
Proceeds from sales of equipment	41,560	618,589	194,468	-
Cash paid for acquisition of intangible assets	(848,648,509)	(931,752,759)	(3,513,131)	(4,245,629)
Cost of spectrum license	(412,000,000)	(301,000,000)	<u> </u>	
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,536,684,991)	(1,033,023,722)	(217,430,215)	(406,286,052)
Cash flows from financing activities				
Interest expenses	(74,539,996)	(44,400,392)	(1,264,608)	(996,990)
•	(74,559,990)		(1,204,000)	
Increase in short-term loans from banks	-	135,000,000	-	15,000,000
Cash received from long-term loans from banks	668,418,767	322,070,000	(0.000.500)	- (0.710.577)
Repayment of liabilities under finance lease agreements	(10,202,043)	(15,917,912)	(2,888,592)	(2,713,577)
Proceeds from increase in share capital	95,000,000	52,338,905	95,000,000	52,338,905
Dividend paid to the Company's shareholders	(4,014)	(61,565,003)	(3,834)	(61,565,003)
Net cash from financing activities	678,672,714	387,525,598	90,842,966	2,063,335
Translation adjustments	924,761	8,476,755		-
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(107,479,418)	(403,780,099)	(797,477)	(420,577,779)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	194,287,822	598,067,921	26,447,473	447,025,252
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	86,808,404	194,287,822	25,649,996	26,447,473
Supplemental cash flows information:	-	-	-	-
Non-cash transactions	16 007 705	74 470 040		
Purchases of equipment for which no cash has been paid	16,987,735	71,479,312	-	-
Purchases of intangible assets for which no cash has been paid	95,315,889	113,094,042	-	-
Issued ordinary shares to purchase intangible assets	101,500,000	-	101,500,000	-
Receipt of repayment of loan to subsidiary by assets	-	-	22,673,360	-

(Unit: Baht)

				Consc	olidated financial staten	nents			<u> </u>
				Equity attributable to c	owners of the Company				<u> </u>
						Ot	her components of equity	,	
						Other			
						comprehensive			
						income			
						Exchange			
						differences on			
						translation of	Business	Total other	
	Issued and	Share	Premium	Retained	earnings	financial	combination	components of	Total
	fully paid-up	subscription	on	Appropriated -	Unappropriated	statements in	under common	shareholders'	shareholders'
	share capital	received in advance	ordinary shares	statutory reserve	(deficit)	foreign currency	control	equity	equity
Balance as at 31 December 2014 - as previously reported	307,999,998	302,958	2,698,945,842	41,591,817	67,528,021	(1,468,719)	(152,365,167)	(153,833,886)	2,962,534,750
Effect of the change in recognition of cost of spectrum license									
(Note 4)		<u> </u>	<u>-</u>		(51,309,719)		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(51,309,719)
Balance as at 31 December 2014 - as restated	307,999,998	302,958	2,698,945,842	41,591,817	16,218,302	(1,468,719)	(152,365,167)	(153,833,886)	2,911,225,031
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(486,573,392)	-	-	-	(486,573,392)
Other comprehensive income for the year			<u>-</u>			8,476,755	<u> </u>	8,476,755	8,476,755
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	(486,573,392)	8,476,755	-	8,476,755	(478,096,637)
Increase in share capital (Note 21)	2,093,556	(302,958)	50,245,349	-	-	-	-	-	52,035,947
Dividend paid (Note 29)	-	-	-	-	(61,602,023)	-	-	-	(61,602,023)
Unappropriated retained earnings transferred									
to statutory reserve		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	7,688,183	(7,688,183)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>
Balance as at 31 December 2015	310,093,554		2,749,191,191	49,280,000	(539,645,296)	7,008,036	(152,365,167)	(145,357,131)	2,423,562,318
									-
Balance as at 31 December 2015	310,093,554	-	2,749,191,191	49,280,000	(539,645,296)	7,008,036	(152,365,167)	(145,357,131)	2,423,562,318
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(249,552,758)	-	-	-	(249,552,758)
Other comprehensive income for the year		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		(5,823,845)	924,761	<u> </u>	924,761	(4,899,084)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	(255,376,603)	924,761	-	924,761	(254,451,842)
Increase in share capital (Note 21)	10,000,000	-	186,500,000	-	-	-	-	-	196,500,000
Unappropriated retained earnings transferred									
to statutory reserve				570,000	(570,000)	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Balance as at 31 December 2016	320,093,554		2,935,691,191	49,850,000	(795,591,899)	7,932,797	(152,365,167)	(144,432,370)	2,365,610,476

Statement of changes in shareholders' equity (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2016

(Unit: Baht)

	Separate financial statements					
	Issued and	Share		Retained	earnings	Total
	fully paid-up	subscription	Premium on	Appropriated -		shareholders'
	share capital	received in advance	ordinary shares	statutory reserve	Unappropriated	equity
Balance as at 1 January 2015	307,999,998	302,958	2,698,945,842	41,591,817	335,083,123	3,383,923,738
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	139,643,862	139,643,862
Increase in share capital (Note 21)	2,093,556	(302,958)	50,245,349	-	-	52,035,947
Dividend paid (Note 29)	-	-	-	-	(61,602,023)	(61,602,023)
Unappropriated retained earnings transferred						
to statutory reserve		<u> </u>		7,688,183	(7,688,183)	
Balance as at 31 December 2015	310,093,554		2,749,191,191	49,280,000	405,436,779	3,514,001,524
						-
Balance as at 1 January 2016	310,093,554	-	2,749,191,191	49,280,000	405,436,779	3,514,001,524
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	259,484,207	259,484,207
Other comprehensive income for the year		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>	(2,447,566)	(2,447,566)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	257,036,641	257,036,641
Increase in share capital (Note 21)	10,000,000	-	186,500,000	-	-	196,500,000
Unappropriated retained earnings transferred						
to statutory reserve		<u> </u>		570,000	(570,000)	
Balance as at 31 December 2016	320,093,554		2,935,691,191	49,850,000	661,903,420	3,967,538,165

Mono Technology Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries Notes to consolidated financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2016

1. General information

Mono Technology Public Company Limited ("the Company") is a public company incorporated and domiciled in Thailand. Mr. Pete Bodharamik is a major shareholder of the Company. The registered office of the Company is at 200 Jasmine International tower 16th Floor, Moo 4 Chaengwattana Road, Pakkred, Nonthaburi. The core businesses of the Company and its subsidiaries are as follows:

- a) The media and content business consists of Mobile Value Added Services (MVAS), Internet media business, publishing business, TV media and radio media business
- b) The entertainment business consists of music business and movie business

2. Basis for the preparation of financial statements

2.1 The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards enunciated under the Accounting Professions Act B.E. 2547 and their presentation has been made in compliance with the stipulations of the Notification of the Department of Business Development dated 28 September 2011, issued under the Accounting Act B.E. 2543.

The financial statements in Thai language are the official statutory financial statements of the Company. The financial statements in English language have been translated from the Thai language financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except where otherwise disclosed in the accounting policies.

2.2 Basis of consolidation

a) The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and the following subsidiary companies ("the subsidiaries"):

		Country of	Percentage of			
Company's name	Nature of business	incorporation	sharel	shareholding		
			<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>		
			Percent	Percent		
Held by the Company						
Mono Generation Co., Ltd.	Production, distribution and service of	Thailand	100	100		
	entertainment contents, magazine and other					
	books, including motion picture, music and					
	other entertainment media					
Mono Travel Co., Ltd.	Service of offering hotel accommodations, tour	Thailand	100	100		
	package and air ticket, including production and					
	service of contents					
Mono Production Co., Ltd.	Space services, production, manufacturer of TV	Thailand	100	100		
	media and other media, including service of					
	entertainment contents					
Mono Info Systems Co., Ltd.	Production, manufacturer and providers software;	Thailand	100	100		
	Enterprise software and Digital content					
Mono Music Co., Ltd.	Production, distribution and service of	Thailand	100	100		
(Formerly known as Mono	entertainment contents, including other					
Entertainment Co., Ltd.)	entertainment media					
Mono Radio Co., Ltd.	Radio station and broadcast business	Thailand	100	100		
Mono Radio Broadcast Co., Ltd.	Radio station and broadcast business	Thailand	100	100		
Mono Talent Studio Co., Ltd.	Service of actors, artist and entertainment contents	Thailand	100	100		
T Moment Co., Ltd.	Production, manufacturer, distribution of motion	Thailand	100	-		
	picture and including service of entertainment					
	contents					
Mono Technology Korea Corporation	Provided information and entertainment content	Korea	-	100		
	through several channels					
	(Dissolution and liquidation)					
PT Mono Technology Indonesia	Provided information and entertainment content	Indonesia	100	100		
(1% held by Mono Generation Co., Ltd.)	through several channels					
	(Dissolution and currently in process of					
	liquidation)					
Mono Technology Vietnam Co., Ltd.	Provided information and entertainment content	Vietnam	100	100		
	through several channels					
Mono Technology Hong Kong Ltd.	Provided information and entertainment content	Hong Kong	100	100		
	through several channels					

		Country of	Percer	ntage of
Company's name	Nature of business	incorporation	shareholding	
			<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
			Percent	Percent
Held by the subsidiaries				
Subsidiary held by Mono Generation	Co., Ltd.			
Mono Film Co., Ltd.	Production, manufacturer and distribution of film,	Thailand	100	100
	television program, including service of			
	entertainment contents			
Subsidiaries held by Mono Production	on Co., Ltd.			
Mono Sport Entertainment Co., Ltd.	Organising sport tournament and other related	Thailand	100	100
	activities, including team management or sport			
	club			
Mono Broadcast Co., Ltd.	Broadcasting and television business	Thailand	100	100

- b) The Company is deemed to have control over an investee or subsidiaries if it has rights, or is exposed, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and it has the ability to direct the activities that affect the amount of its returns.
- c) Subsidiaries are fully consolidated, being the date on which the Company obtains control, and continue to be consolidated until the date when such control ceases.
- d) The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared using the same significant accounting policies as the Company.
- e) The assets and liabilities in the financial statements of overseas subsidiary companies are translated to Baht using the exchange rate prevailing on the end of reporting period, and revenues and expenses translated using monthly average exchange rates. The resulting differences are shown under the caption of "Exchange differences on translation of financial statements in foreign currency" in the statements of changes in shareholders' equity.
- f) Material balances and transactions between the Company and its subsidiary companies have been eliminated from the consolidated financial statements.
- 2.3 The separate financial statements present investments in subsidiaries under the cost method.

3. New financial reporting standards

(a) Financial reporting standards that became effective in the current year

During the year, the Company and its subsidiaries have adopted the revised (revised 2015) and new financial reporting standards and accounting treatment guidance issued by the Federation of Accounting Professions which become effective for fiscal years beginning on or after 1 January 2016. These financial reporting standards were aimed at alignment with the corresponding International Financial Reporting Standards, with most of the changes directed towards revision of wording and terminology, and provision of interpretations and accounting guidance to users of standards. The adoption of these financial reporting standards does not have any significant impact on the Company and its subsidiaries' financial statements.

(b) Financial reporting standard that will become effective in the future

During the current year, the Federation of Accounting Professions issued a number of the revised financial reporting standards and interpretations (revised 2016) and new accounting treatment guidance which is effective for fiscal years beginning on or after 1 January 2017. These financial reporting standards were aimed at alignment with the corresponding International Financial Reporting Standards with most of the changes directed towards revision of wording and terminology, and provision of interpretations and accounting guidance to users of standards.

The management of the Company and its subsidiaries believe that the revised financial reporting standards and interpretations and new accounting treatment guidance will not have any significant impact on the financial statements when they are initially applied. However, one standard involves changes to key principles, which are summarised below.

TAS 27 (revised 2016) Separate Financial Statements

This revised standard stipulates an additional option to account for investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates in separate financial statements under the equity method, as described in TAS 28 (revised 2016) Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures. However, the entity is to apply the same accounting treatment for each category of investment. If an entity elects to account for such investments using the equity method in the separate financial statements, it has to adjust the transaction retrospectively.

This standard will not have any significant impact on the Company and its subsidiaries' financial statements because the management has decided to continue accounting for such investments under the cost method in the separate financial statements.

4. Cumulative effect of the change in recognition of the cost of spectrum license

Mono Broadcast Company Limited ("Broadcast") has adjusted its recognition of the cost of licenses for digital television systems ("the license"). Broadcast originally determined that the bid price of the license should be treated as an initial cost of the license, and that the conditions setting the period of payment were in accordance with normal conditions clearly stipulated by the government agency. Broadcast therefore recorded the cost of the license as an asset and recorded the outstanding cost of the spectrum license, based on the bid price, as a liability. However, on 8 February 2016, the Federation of Accounting Professions ("FAP") published an exposure document providing an interpretation on accounting issues related to the recognition of licenses granted by the government sector, whereby gradual payment of license costs is interpreted as being similar to the sale of goods under installment terms and an entity is therefore required to determine the cost of the license based on the sum of the amounts to be paid immediately, within a specified period, and the discounted value of the amount that the entity is required to pay to the government agency in installments. Moreover, if an entity has not reported such transactions in accordance with this interpretation is to restate its prior year financial statements. As a result, Broadcast has adjusted cost of licenses for digital television systems in its financial statements for the year ended at 31 December 2014 (the spectrum license was granted on 25 April 2014) in accordance with the interpretation of the FAP.

5. Significant accounting policies

5.1 Revenue recognition

Sales of goods

Sales of goods are recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer. Sales are the invoiced value, excluding value added tax, of goods supplied after deducting discounts and allowances.

Rendering of services

Revenues from mobile value added service, advertising and other services relating to Internet business, TV and radio business are recognised when services have been rendered taking into account the stage of completion.

Interest income

Interest income is recognised on an accrual basis based on the effective interest rate.

Dividends

Dividends are recognised when the right to receive the dividends is established.

5.2 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in hand and at banks, and all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less from acquisition date and not subject to withdrawal restrictions.

5.3 Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are stated at the net realisable value. Allowance for doubtful accounts is provided for the estimated losses that may be incurred in collection of receivables. The allowance is generally based on collection experience and analysis of debt aging.

5.4 Inventories

Compact discs, video compact discs and digital versatile discs are valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out method) and net realisable value.

Magazines and pocket books are valued at the lower of cost (specific identification method) and net realisable value.

5.5 Investments

- a) Investment in joint venture is accounted for in the consolidated financial statements using the equity method.
- b) Investments in subsidiaries and joint venture accounted for in the separate financial statements are stated at cost net of allowance for impairment loss (if any).

5.6 Property, plant and equipment/Depreciation

Land is stated at cost. Building and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and allowance for loss on impairment of assets (if any).

Depreciation of building and equipment are calculated by reference to their costs on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

	<u>Useful l</u>	<u>ives</u>
Building	40	years
Land improvement	20	years
Building and leasehold improvement	5, 10	years
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	4, 5	years
Computer and equipment	3 - 5	years
Motor vehicles	5	years

Depreciation is charged to profit or loss.

No depreciation is provided on land and assets under installation.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use. Any gain or loss arising on disposal of an asset is included in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

5.7 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the respective assets. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period they are incurred. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

5.8 Intangible assets, cost of spectrum license and amortisation

Intangible assets and cost of spectrum license are recognised at cost, and for the cost of spectrum license was measured at the cash equivalent price based on the present value of the installments. The difference between the total payment to be made and the cash equivalent price is recognised as a finance cost over the license fee payment period, with the cost being amortised from the time the Company is ready to provide commercial service.

Following the initial recognition, intangible assets and cost of spectrum license are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses (if any).

Intangible assets and cost of spectrum license with finite lives are amortised on a systematic basis over the economic useful life and tested for impairment whenever there is an indication that an intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method of such intangible assets are reviewed at least at each financial year end. The amortisation expense is charged to profit or loss.

A summary of the intangible assets with finite useful lives is as follows:

	<u>Useful lives</u>	
Cost of spectrum license	15	years
Cost of website	10	years
Films, music and video copyright	5, 10	years or contract period
Other copyright	3, 5, 10	years or contract period
Computer software	3, 5, 10, 20	years

5.9 Related party transactions

Related parties comprise enterprises and individuals that control, or are controlled by, the Company and its subsidiaries, whether directly or indirectly, or which are under common control with the Company and its subsidiaries.

They also include individuals or enterprises which directly or indirectly own a voting interest in the Company and its subsidiaries that gives them significant influence over the Company and its subsidiaries, key management personnel, directors, and officers with authority in the planning and direction of the operations of the Company and its subsidiaries.

5.10 Long-term leases

Leases of equipment which transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalised at the lower of the fair value of the leased assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The outstanding rental obligations, net of finance charges, are included in long-term payables, while the interest element is charged to profit or loss over the lease period. The assets acquired under finance leases are depreciated over the useful life of the asset.

Leases of building and equipment which do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as operating leases. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in profit or loss on a straight line basis over the lease term.

5.11 Foreign currencies

The consolidated and separate financial statements are presented in Baht, which is also the Company's functional currency. Items of each entity included in the consolidated financial statements are measured using the functional currency of that entity.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into Baht at the exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Baht at the exchange rate ruling at the end of reporting period.

Gains and losses on exchange are included in determining income.

5.12 Impairment of assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Company and its subsidiaries perform impairment reviews in respect of assets whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that an asset may be impaired. An impairment loss is recognised when the recoverable amount of an asset, which is the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use, is less than the carrying amount.

The Company and its subsidiaries recognise an impairment loss in profit and loss.

5.13 Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Salaries, wages, bonuses and contributions to the social security fund are recognised as expenses when incurred.

Post-employment benefits

Defined contribution plans

The Company, its subsidiaries and its employees have jointly established a provident fund. The fund is monthly contributed by employees and by the Company and its subsidiaries. The fund's assets are held in a separate trust fund and contributions of the Company and its subsidiaries are recognised as expenses when incurred.

Defined benefit plans

The Company and its subsidiaries have obligations in respect of the severance payments they must make to employees upon retirement under labor law. The Company and its subsidiaries treat these severance payment obligations as a defined benefit plan.

The obligation under the defined benefit plan is determined by a professionally qualified independent actuary based on actuarial techniques, using the projected unit credit method.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from post-employment benefits are recognised immediately in other comprehensive income.

5.14 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company and its subsidiaries have a present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

5.15 Income tax

Income tax represents the sum of corporate income tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

Current income tax is provided in the accounts at the amount expected to be paid to the taxation authorities, based on taxable profits determined in accordance with tax legislation.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts at the end of each reporting period, using the tax rates enacted at the end of the reporting period.

The Company and its subsidiaries recognise deferred tax liabilities for all taxable temporary differences while they recognise deferred tax assets for all deductible temporary differences and tax losses carried forward to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which such deductible temporary differences and tax losses carried forward can be utilised.

At each reporting date, the Company and its subsidiaries review and reduce the carrying amount of deferred tax assets to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised.

The Company and its subsidiaries record deferred tax directly to shareholders' equity if the tax relates to items that are recorded directly to shareholders' equity.

6. Significant accounting judgements and estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with financial reporting standards at times requires management to make subjective judgements and estimates regarding matters that are inherently uncertain. These judgements and estimates affect reported amounts and disclosures; and actual results could differ from these estimates. Significant judgements and estimates are as follows:

Leases

In determining whether a lease is to be classified as an operating lease or finance lease, the management is required to use judgement regarding whether significant risk and rewards of ownership of the leased asset has been transferred, taking into consideration terms and conditions of the arrangement.

Allowance for doubtful accounts

In determining an allowance for doubtful accounts, the management needs to make judgement and estimates based upon, among other things, past collection history, aging profile of outstanding debts and the prevailing economic condition.

Impairment of investments

The Company treats investments as impaired when there has been a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value below their cost or where other objective evidence of impairment exists. The determination of what is "significant" or "prolonged" requires judgement of the management.

Property, plant and equipment/Depreciation

In determining depreciation of building and equipment, the management is required to make estimates of the useful lives and residual values of building and equipment and to review estimate useful lives and residual values when there are any changes.

In addition, the management is required to review property, plant and equipment for impairment on a periodical basis and record impairment losses when it is determined that their recoverable amount is lower than the carrying amount. This requires judgements regarding forecast of future revenues and expenses relating to the assets subject to the review.

Intangible assets

The initial recognition and measurement of intangible assets, and subsequent impairment testing, require management to make estimates of cash flows to be generated by the asset or the cash generating units and to choose a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows.

Deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences and losses can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and level of estimate future taxable profits.

Post-employment benefits under defined benefit plans

The obligation under the defined benefit plan is determined based on actuarial techniques. Such determination is made based on various assumptions, including discount rate, future salary increase rate, mortality rate and staff turnover rate.

Litigation

The Company has contingent liabilities as a result of litigation. The Company's management has used judgement to assess of the results of the litigation and believes that no loss will result. Therefore no contingent liabilities are recorded as at the end of reporting period.

7. Related party transactions

The followings are relationships with enterprises that control, or are controlled by, the Company and its subsidiaries, whether directly or indirectly, or which are under common control with the Company and its subsidiaries.

Name of entities	Nature of relationship
Jasmine Group	Common major shareholders and directors
Toyota PS Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Common directors
Green Star Environment Co., Ltd.	Common directors
Media Shaker Co., Ltd.	Common directors

During the year, the Company and its subsidiaries had significant business transactions with related persons or parties. Such transactions, which are summarised below, arose in the ordinary course of business and were concluded on commercial terms and bases agreed upon between the Company and its subsidiaries and those related parties.

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements		Transfer Pricing Policy
	2016	2015	
Transactions with related companies			
Sales and service income	29	28	Contract price or as agreed upon
Other income	-	1	Contract price or as agreed upon
Cost of sales and services	2	2	Contract price or as agreed upon
Rental and service expenses	73	73	Contract price or as agreed upon
Promotional expenses	-	2	Contract price or as agreed upon
Other expenses	15	20	Contract price or as agreed upon

(Unit: Million Baht)

_	Separate financial statements		Transfer Pricing Policy
_	2016	2015	_
Transactions with subsidiaries			
(eliminated from the consolidated finar	ncial statements)		
Sales and service income	7	7	Contract price or as agreed upon
Dividend income	232	236	According to the resolution of the
			subsidiaries' meeting
Interest income	31	65	3% per annum
Other income	52	50	Contract price
Service revenue sharing	464	472	Contract price or as agreed upon
Promotional expenses	6	8	Contract price or as agreed upon
Other expenses	2	14	Contract price or as agreed upon
Transactions with related companies			
Sales and service income	14	13	Contract price or as agreed upon
Rental and service expenses	50	48	Contract price or as agreed upon
Promotional expenses	-	2	Contract price or as agreed upon
Other expenses	14	19	Contract price or as agreed upon

As at 31 December 2016 and 2015, the balances of accounts between the Company, its subsidiaries and those related parties were as follows:

			(Unit: Million Baht)		
	Consolidated financial statements		Sepa	rate	
			financial statements		
	2016	2015	2016	2015	
Trade receivables - related parties (Note 8)					
Subsidiaries	-	-	6	123	
Related companies	4	4	2	2	
Total trade receivables - related parties	4	4	8	125	
Other receivables - related parties (Note 8)					
Subsidiaries	-	-	194	231	
Total other receivables - related parties		-	194	231	
<u>Dividend receivables - related parties</u> (Note 8)					
Subsidiary	-	-	55	112	
Total dividend receivables - related party			55	112	
Deposits and retentions - related parties					
Related companies	7	7	6	6	
Total deposits and retentions - related parties	7	7	6	6	
<u>Trade payables - related parties</u> (Note 16)					
Subsidiaries	_	-	117	169	
Related companies	-	1	-	<u>-</u>	
Total trade payables - related parties		1	117	169	
Other payables - related parties (Note 16)					
Subsidiaries	-	-	5	3	
Related companies	23	23	18	17	
Total other payables - related parties	23	23	23	20	

Loans to subsidiaries

As at 31 December 2016 and 2015, the balances of loans to subsidiaries and the movements were as follows:

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Separate financial statements				
	Balance as at		Balance as at		
	31 December	During t	he year	31 December	
	2015	Increase	Decrease	2016	
Mono Generation Co., Ltd.	770	40	(800)	10	
Mono Travel Co., Ltd.	23	-	(14)	9	
Mono Production Co., Ltd.	1,466	84	(1,445)	105	
Mono Music Co., Ltd.					
(Formerly known as Mono Entertainment Co., Ltd.)	62	-	-	62	
PT Mono Technology Indonesia	12	-	-	12	
Mono Technology Korea Corporation	106	-	(106)	-	
Mono Technology Vietnam Co., Ltd.	11	-	-	11	
Mono Radio Co., Ltd.	49	32	-	81	
Mono Radio Broadcast Co., Ltd.	5	-	-	5	
Mono Talent Studio Co., Ltd.	-	9	-	9	
Mono Broadcast Co., Ltd.	-	190	-	190	
Mono Sport Entertainment Co., Ltd.		28		28	
	2,504	383	(2,365)	522	
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(118)	(11)	106	(23)	
Total	2,386	372	(2,259)	499	

On 21 March 2016 and 27 June 2016, the Company received loan repayment from Mono Production Co., Ltd., total amounting to Baht 1,445 million.

On 21 March 2016, 4 April 2016 and 3 June 2016, the Company received loan repayment from Mono Generation Co., Ltd., total amounting to Baht 800 million.

On 9 November 2016, a meeting of the Company's Board of Directors passed a resolution to approve the write off of a loan of Baht 80 million to Mono Technology Korea Corporation which the Company had already set aside allowance for doubtful debt in full as bad debt, after the Company received loan repayment of Baht 4 million in cash and Baht 22 million in other forms.

The balances are loans to subsidiaries in form of promissory notes which have no collateral and carry interest at the rate 3 percent per annum. The loans are due on demand.

However, the Company has no intention to call for loan repayment from subsidiaries within one year, therefore, the Company classifies this loan as non-current assets.

Directors and management's benefits

During the years ended 31 December 2016 and 2015, the Company and its subsidiaries had employee benefit expenses payable to their directors and management as below.

			(Unit	t: Million Baht)		
	Consc	Consolidated		arate		
	financial statements		financial statements finan-		financial s	statements
	2016 2015		2016	2015		
Short-term employee benefits	45	44	28	27		
Post-employment benefits	1	1	1	1		
Total	46	45	29	28		

Guarantee obligations with related parties

The Company has outstanding guarantee obligations with its related parties as described in Note 31.2 a) to the financial statements.

8. Trade and other receivables

Consolidated Separate financial statements financial statements 2016 2015 2016 2015 Trade receivables - related parties (Note 7) 4 4 8 125 Trade receivables - unrelated parties 164 223 87 114 Accrued revenue 251 188 131 135 Dividend receivables - related party (Note 7) - - 55 112 Other receivables - related parties (Note 7) - - 194 231 Other receivables - unrelated parties 113 147 2 2 Total 532 562 477 719 Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts (2) (8) - (4) Trade and other receivables - net 530 554 477 715		(Offic. Millioff)			
Z016 Z015 Z016 Z015 Trade receivables - related parties (Note 7) 4 4 8 125 Trade receivables - unrelated parties 164 223 87 114 Accrued revenue 251 188 131 135 Dividend receivables - related party (Note 7) - - 55 112 Other receivables - related parties (Note 7) - - 194 231 Other receivables - unrelated parties 113 147 2 2 Total 532 562 477 719 Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts (2) (8) - (4)		Consolidated		Separate	
Trade receivables - related parties (Note 7) 4 4 8 125 Trade receivables - unrelated parties 164 223 87 114 Accrued revenue 251 188 131 135 Dividend receivables - related party (Note 7) - - 55 112 Other receivables - related parties (Note 7) - - 194 231 Other receivables - unrelated parties 113 147 2 2 Total 532 562 477 719 Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts (2) (8) - (4)		financial st	tatements	financial st	atements
Trade receivables - unrelated parties 164 223 87 114 Accrued revenue 251 188 131 135 Dividend receivables - related party (Note 7) - - 55 112 Other receivables - related parties (Note 7) - - 194 231 Other receivables - unrelated parties 113 147 2 2 Total 532 562 477 719 Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts (2) (8) - (4)		2016	2015	2016	2015
Accrued revenue 251 188 131 135 Dividend receivables - related party (Note 7) - - 55 112 Other receivables - related parties (Note 7) - - 194 231 Other receivables - unrelated parties 113 147 2 2 Total 532 562 477 719 Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts (2) (8) - (4)	Trade receivables - related parties (Note 7)	4	4	8	125
Dividend receivables - related party (Note 7) - - 55 112 Other receivables - related parties (Note 7) - - 194 231 Other receivables - unrelated parties 113 147 2 2 Total 532 562 477 719 Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts (2) (8) - (4)	Trade receivables - unrelated parties	164	223	87	114
Other receivables - related parties (Note 7) - - 194 231 Other receivables - unrelated parties 113 147 2 2 Total 532 562 477 719 Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts (2) (8) - (4)	Accrued revenue	251	188	131	135
Other receivables - unrelated parties 113 147 2 2 Total 532 562 477 719 Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts (2) (8) - (4)	Dividend receivables - related party (Note 7)	-	-	55	112
Total 532 562 477 719 Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts (2) (8) - (4)	Other receivables - related parties (Note 7)	-	-	194	231
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts (2) (8) - (4)	Other receivables - unrelated parties	113	147	2	2
	Total	532	562	477	719
Trade and other receivables - net 530 554 477 715	Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	(2)	(8)		(4)
	Trade and other receivables - net	530	554	477	715

(Unit: Million Baht)

The outstanding balances of trade receivables as at 31 December 2016 and 2015, aged on the basis of due dates, are summarised below.

			(Unit	: Million Baht)	
	Consol	idated	Sepa	rate	
Age of receivables	financial st	atements	financial statements		
	2016	2015	2016	2015	
Trade receivables - related parties			_		
Not yet due	4	3	3	112	
Past due					
Up to 3 months	-	1	1	3	
3 - 6 months	-	-	1	1	
6 - 12 months	-	-	1	2	
Over 12 months	-		2	7	
Total trade receivables - related parties	4	4	8	125	
Trade receivables - unrelated parties					
Not yet due	81	144	44	75	
Past due					
Up to 3 months	87	78	43	35	
3 - 6 months	7	7	-	-	
6 - 12 months	6	5	-	-	
Over 12 months	10	13		4	
	191	247	87	114	
Less: Allowance for sales return	(27)	(24)	-		
	164	223	87	114	
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	(2)	(8)		(4)	
Total trade receivables - unrelated parties, net	162	215	87	110	
Total trade receivables - net	166	219	95	235	

9. Inventories

(Unit: Million Baht)

Consolidated	financial	-1-1
Consolidated	unanciai	siatements

		Reduction of cost to net					
	Co	st	realisabl	e value	Inventories-net		
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	
Finished goods	14	15	(6)	(7)	8	8	
Work in process	1	2			1	2	
Total	15	17	(6)	(7)	9	10	

10. Investments in subsidiaries

(Unit: Million Baht)

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Sanarata	tinancial	statements
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					Dividend	received
Company's name	Paid-up	capital	Cos	st	during t	he year
_	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Mono Generation Co., Ltd.	982	132	902	52	-	-
Mono Travel Co., Ltd.	20	20	9	9	-	-
Mono Info Systems Co., Ltd.	8	8	8	8	232	236
Mono Production Co., Ltd.	1,820	320	1,820	320	-	-
Mono Music Co., Ltd.						
(Formerly known as Mono						
Entertainment Co., Ltd.)	38	38	55	55	-	-
Mono Radio Co., Ltd.	1	1	1	1	-	-
Mono Radio Broadcast Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mono Talent Studio Co., Ltd.	5	5	5	5	-	-
T Moment Co., Ltd.	50	-	50	-	-	-
PT Mono Technology Indonesia	4	4	4	4	-	-
Mono Technology Korea Corporation	-	18	-	18	-	-
Mono Technology Hong Kong Ltd.	107	107	107	107	-	-
Mono Technology Vietnam Co., Ltd.	10	10	10	10		
			2,971	589	232	236
Less: Allowance for impairment of inves	stments		(14)	(22)		
Total investments in subsidiaries - net			2,957	567		

On 19 February 2016, a meeting of the Company's Board of Directors passed the following significant resolutions:

- a) Approved the establishment of "T moment Co., Ltd." by the Company, which invested in 1,999,997 ordinary shares of Baht 100 each, with 25% of the registered capital call up amounting to Baht 50 million. On 18 March 2016, the Company made full payment of this share capital. The Company's shareholding in T moment Co., Ltd. was at 100 percent.
- b) Approved the acquisition all of the additional ordinary shares of Mono Production Co., Ltd., 15,000,000 ordinary shares of Baht 100 each, amounting to Baht 1,500 million. The Company's shareholding in this subsidiary remained unchanged. On 21 March 2016, the Company made full payment of such share capital.

On 11 May 2016, a meeting of the Company's Board of Directors passed the following significant resolutions:

- a) Approved the acquisition all of the additional ordinary shares of Mono Generation Co., Ltd., 8,500,000 ordinary shares of Baht 100 each, amounting to Baht 850 million. The Company's shareholding in this subsidiary remained unchanged. On 3 June 2016, the Company made full payment of such share capital.
- b) Approved the registration of the dissolution of PT Mono Technology Indonesia and Mono Technology Korea Corporation. The subsidiary companies are currently in the process of liquidation and completely liquidation on 31 October 2016, respectively.

In December 2016, the Board of Directors' Meeting of T Moment Co., Ltd., a subsidiary, approved to call up a further 7.5% of its registered capital, or a total of Baht 15 million. The Company's shareholding in this subsidiary remained unchanged. On 8 February 2017, the Company made full payment of such share capital.

As at 31 December 2016, the net asset value of subsidiaries was Baht 382 million (2015: Baht 415 million) lower than the cost of investment. However, the Company did not record the impairment of the investments since the management of the Company believed that the decrease in value was not permanent.

11. Investment in a joint venture

In June 2016, Mono Technology Hong Kong Ltd. invested in a joint venture with another company to establish Yunnan Mono Digital Technology Company Limited in China. This company has a registered share capital of USD 8 million (62.5% called up).

As at 31 December 2016, details of this investment are as follows:

(Unit: Million Baht)

		Consolidated financial statements					
						Carrying amounts based on	
Company's name	Nature of business	Shareholding percentage		Cost - net		equity method	
		31 December	31 December	31 December	31 December	31 December	31 December
		2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
		(%)	(%)				
Yunnan Mono Digital	Provided information						
Technology Company	and entertainment						
Limited	content	42	-	53		51	
Total				53	-	51	

During the year ended 31 December 2016, the subsidiary has recognised its share of loss from investment in Yunnan Mono Digital Technology Company Limited totally Baht 2 million in the consolidated financial statements. This share of loss from investment in joint venture was calculated based on the financial statements prepared by the joint venture's management.

12. Property, plant and equipment

	Consolidated financial statements						
		Building,	Furniture,				
		building and	fixtures and	Computer			
	Land and land	leasehold	office	and	Motor	Assets under	
	improvement	improvement	equipment	equipment	vehicles	installation	Total
Cost:							
1 January 2015	244	70	139	217	25	4	699
Additions	-	3	20	36	1	223	283
Disposals/written-off	-		-	-	(1)	-	(1)
31 December 2015	244	73	159	253	25	227	981
Additions	-	6	43	14	-	78	141
Disposals/written-off	-	(1)	(1)	(2)	-	-	(4)
Transfer in (out)	12	288				(300)	<u>-</u>
31 December 2016	256	366	201	265	25	5	1,118
Accumulated depreciation:							
1 January 2015	-	17	48	118	12	-	195
Depreciation for the year	-	7	27	34	2	-	70
Depreciation on							
disposals/written-off					(1)		(1)
31 December 2015	-	24	75	152	13	-	264
Depreciation for the year	1	12	31	34	2	-	80
Depreciation on							
disposals/written-off		(1)	(1)	(1)			(3)
31 December 2016	1	35	105	185	15	<u>-</u>	341
Net book value:							
31 December 2015	244	49	84	101	12	227	717
31 December 2016	255	331	96	80	10	5	777
Depreciation for the year							
2015 (Baht 52 million included in cost of services, and the balance in administrative expenses)							70
2016 (Baht 62 million included in cost of services, and the balance in administrative expenses)							

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Separate financial statements						
		Furniture,					
	Leasehold	fixtures and office	Computer and				
	improvement	equipment	equipment	Motor vehicles	Total		
Cost:							
1 January 2015	36	26	104	7	173		
Additions		2	18		20		
31 December 2015	36	28	122	7	193		
Additions		1	5		6		
31 December 2016	36	29	127	7	199		
Accumulated depreciation:							
1 January 2015	11	15	71	3	100		
Depreciation for the year	3	5	15	1	24		
31 December 2015	14	20	86	4	124		
Depreciation for the year	3	4	12	1	20		
31 December 2016	17	24	98	5	144		
Net book value:							
31 December 2015	22	8	36	3	69		
31 December 2016	19	5	29	2	55		
Depreciation for the year		_	_		_		
2015 (Baht 11 million included in cost of services, and the balance in administrative expenses)							
2016 (Baht 8 million included in cost of services, and the balance in administrative expenses)							

During the year ended 31 December 2016, the subsidiary included borrowing costs as part of the projects cost amounting to Baht 3 million (2015: Nil). The weighted average rate used to determine the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation was 6.5 percent per annum.

As at 31 December 2016, certain items of equipment of the Company and its subsidiaries had been fully depreciated but were still in use. The gross carrying amount before deducting accumulated depreciation of those assets amounted to approximately Baht 142 million (2015: Baht 99 million) and of the Company only amounting to Baht 89 million (2015: Baht 58 million).

As at 31 December 2016, the Company and its subsidiaries had vehicles and equipment with net book values Baht 12 million (2015: Baht 32 million) and of the Company only amounting to Baht 6 million (2015: Baht 8 million) acquired under finance lease agreements.

The subsidiary has mortgaged the land with structures thereon, amounting to Baht 250 million, as collateral for the subsidiary's long-term loan from bank.

13. Intangible assets

	Consolidated financial statements					
		Films, music				
	Website	and video	Other	Program	Work in	
	copyright	copyright	copyright	computer	process	Total
Cost:						
1 January 2015	83	717	111	42	469	1,422
Additions	1	27	10	2	942	982
Disposals/written-off	-	-	(15)	(12)	(7)	(34)
Transfer in (out)		886	17	18	(921)	
31 December 2015	84	1,630	123	50	483	2,370
Additions	-	2	6	2	922	932
Disposals/written-off	(1)	(485)	(4)	-	-	(490)
Transfer in (out)		772	140	14	(926)	
31 December 2016	83	1,919	265	66	479	2,812
Accumulated amortisation:						
1 January 2015	24	151	12	12	-	199
Amortisation for the year	5	420	22	9	-	456
Amortisation on						
disposals/written-off			(8)	(4)		(12)
31 December 2015	29	571	26	17	-	643
Amortisation for the year	5	621	41	9	-	676
Amortisation on						
disposals/written-off	(1)	(484)	(1)			(486)
31 December 2016	33	708	66	26		833
Allowance for impairment loss	s :					
1 January 2015	1	-	-	-	-	1
Increase during the year					3	3
31 December 2015	1	-	-	-	3	4
Increase during the year	16	11	3	-	-	30
Reversal of impairment	(4)		(3)			(7)
31 December 2016	13	11			3	27
Net book value:						
31 December 2015	54	1,059	97	33	480	1,723
31 December 2016	37	1,200	199	40	476	1,952
Amortisation for the year						
2015 (Baht 455 million included	in cost of servi	ces, and the ba	lance in adminis	strative expense	es)	456
2016 (Baht 673 million included	in cost of servi	ces, and the ba	lance in adminis	strative expense	es)	676

		Зерага	ale ililaliciai stati	ements	
		Films, music			
	Website	and video	Program	Work in	
	copyright	copyright	computer	process	Total
Cost:					
1 January 2015	11	9	4	10	34
Additions				4	4
31 December 2015	11	9	4	14	38
Additions	-	12	1	104	117
Transfer in (out)			14	(14)	
31 December 2016	11	21	19	104	155
Accumulated amortisation:					
1 January 2015	4	5	2	-	11
Amortisation for the year		2			2
31 December 2015	4	7	2	-	13
Amortisation for the year		1	2		3
31 December 2016	4	8	4		16
Allowance for impairment loss:					
31 December 2015	1	-	-	-	1
Increase during the year		11			11
31 December 2016	1	11			12
Net book value:					
31 December 2015	6	2	2	14	24
31 December 2016	6	2	15	104	127
Amortisation for the year					
2015 (Baht 2 million included in cost of	services, and th	e balance in adr	ninistrative expe	nses)	2
2016 (Baht 2 million included in cost of	services, and th	e balance in adr	ninistrative expe	nses)	3

14. Cost of spectrum license

Mono Broadcast Co., Ltd. ("Broadcast") won a digital TV spectrum license auction for variety Standard Definition (SD) ("the license") held by the National Broadcasting and Telecommunications Commission ("NBTC"). Broadcast was required to make payment for the bid price of Baht 2,250 million (exclusive of VAT) under the following payment conditions:

- Payment for the minimum bid price amounting to Baht 380 million, divided into 4 installments and has to be made within 3 years from the date of obtaining the license as specified by NBTC.
- 2) For the exceeding amount of the minimum bid price amounting to Baht 1,870 million, the payment is divided into 6 installments and has to be made within 5 years from the date of obtaining the license as specified by NBTC.

The license is valid for 15 years from the date of the license (25 April 2014). In the current year, Broadcast paid Baht 412 million for the cost of spectrum license (2015: Baht 301 million). Broadcast guarantee the rest of cost of the spectrum license payable to NBTC by bank guarantee.

Subsequently, on 20 December 2016, there was an announcement from Government Gazette to inform the licensee who has intention to extend the period of payment for the rest amount of the license to inform to NBTC. Broadcast has already implemented according to a letter dated 2 February 2017.

As at 31 December 2016, Broadcast had the cost spectrum license payable remaining bid price (exclusive of VAT) of Baht 1,160 million (2015: Baht 1,572 million). Broadcast was required to make payment for the rest amount of the license after extend the period of payment under the following payment conditions:

- Payment for the minimum bid price amounting to Baht 38 million, divided into 2 installments and has to be made within 4 years from the date of obtaining the license as specified by NBTC.
- 2) For the exceeding amount of the minimum bid price amounting to Baht 1,122 million, the payment is divided into 6 installments and has to be made within 8 years from the date of obtaining the license as specified by NBTC.

During the year, the amortisation of the cost of spectrum license amounting to Baht 129 million (2015: Baht 129 million).

In addition, Broadcast is required to pay license fee, other fees and fee for the Broadcasting and Telecommunications Research and Development Fund for the Public Interest as specified by NBTC.

In compliance with preconditions to receive the license, on 17 January 2014 Broadcast entered into a lease agreement to lease for digital terrestrial television service with the Royal Thai Army Radio and Television Station ("RTART") to broadcast digital television signal via RTART multiplexes. The service will be valid from 17 January 2014 to 31 May 2028 and Broadcast must pay a monthly service fee as stipulated in the agreement.

15. Short-term loans from banks

Short-term loans from banks of the Company and its subsidiaries, on which interest is changed at a rate close to the Minimum Loan Rate, are secured by the Company and its subsidiaries.

16. Trade and other payables

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial st	financial statements		tatements
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Trade payables - related parties (Note 7)	-	1	117	169
Trade payables - unrelated parties	33	109	6	51
Other payables - related parties (Note 7)	23	23	23	20
Other payables - unrelated parties	51	81	13	14
Accrued expenses	76	95	39	35
Account payables - acquisition of assets	112	184		
Total trade and other payables	295	493	198	289

Long-term loans from banks **17**.

In 2014, Mono Broadcast Co., Ltd. entered into a new loan agreement with a local commercial bank amounting to Baht 1,350 million. The loan is subject to interest at a rate close to the minimum loan rate and is to be settled on a quarterly basis in 24 installments. The first installment will be due on 30 September 2017 and settlement is to be completed by 30 June 2023. The loan is guaranteed by the Company.

During the current year, Mono Production Co., Ltd. entered into a new loan agreement with a local commercial bank amounting to Baht 230 million. The loan is subject to interest at a rate close to the Minimum Loan Rate and is to be settled on a monthly basis in 84 installments. The first installment was due on 31 December 2016 and settlement is to be completed by 31 May 2023. The long-term loan is secured by the mortgage of the subsidiary's land with structures thereon, as described in Note 12 to the financial statements, the assignment of rights to receive all service income from areas and the provision of guarantees by the Company.

The loan agreement contains several covenants, among other things, require to maintain certain financial ratios at the rate prescribed in the agreements and the shareholdings of their current shareholders.

As at 31 December 2016, the long-term credit facility of Mono Broadcast Co., Ltd. which has not yet been drawn down amounted to Baht 184 million (31 December 2015: Baht 625 million).

18. Cost of spectrum license payable

(Unit: Million Baht)

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Consolidated		
	financial s	tatements	
	2016 2015		
Cost of spectrum license payable	1,160	1,572	
Less: Deferred interest expenses	(91)	(164)	
Total	1,069	1,408	
Less: Portion due within one year	(360)	(339)	
Cost of spectrum license payable - net of current portion	709	1,069	

Cost of spectrum license payable was required to make payment on a yearly basis. This will be completed by the year 2022 (Note 14).

Liabilities under finance lease agreements 19.

Less: Deferred interest expenses

Less: Portion due within one year

- net of current portion

Liabilities under finance lease agreements

Total

Consolidated Separate financial statements financial statements 2016 2015 2016 2015 10 20 5 8 Liabilities under finance lease agreements (1) (1) (1) (1) 4 7 9 19 (6)(10)(3)(3)

The Company and its subsidiaries have entered into the finance lease agreements with leasing companies for rental of motor vehicles and equipment for use in their operations, whereby they are committed to pay rental on a monthly basis. The terms of the agreements are generally between 3 and 5 years.

3

Future minimum lease payments required under the finance lease agreements were as follows:

(Unit: Million Baht)

As at 31 December 2016

	Consolidated financial statements			Separa	arate financial statements		
	Less than			Less than			
	1 year	1-5 years	Total	1 year	1-5 years	Total	
Future minimum lease							
payments	7	3	10	4	1	5	
Deferred interest expenses	(1)		(1)	(1)		(1)	
Present value of future							
minimum lease payments	6	3	9	3	1	4	

(Unit: Million Baht)

As at 31 December 2015

	Consolidated financial statements			Separate financial statements			
	Less than	Less than		Less than			
	1 year	1-5 years	Total	1 year	1-5 years	Total	
Future minimum lease							
payments	11	9	20	3	5	8	
Deferred interest expenses	(1)		(1)		(1)	(1)	
Present value of future							
minimum lease payments	10	9	19	3	4	7	

20. Provision for long-term employee benefits

Provision for long-term employee benefits, which represents compensation payable to employees after they retire, was as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		(Unit: I Sepa financial sta	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Provision for long-term employee benefits at beginning of year	23	22	12	10
Included in profit or loss				
(Included in administrative expenses):				
Current service cost	5	2	2	2
Interest cost	1	1	-	-
Included in other comprehensive income: Actuarial loss				
Financial assumptions changes	3	-	1	-
Experience adjustment	4	-	2	-
Benefits paid during the year		(2)		-
Provision for long-term employee benefits				
at end of year	36	23	17	12

As at 31 December 2016, the weighted average duration of the liabilities for long-term employee benefit was 17 years (Separate financial statements: 17 years) (2015: 18 years, separate financial statements: 18 years).

Significant actuarial assumptions are summarised below:

	2016	2015
	(% per annum)	(% per annum)
Discount rate	3.5%	4%
Salary increase rate	5%	5%

The result of sensitivity analysis for significant assumptions that affect the increasing (decreasing) in present value of the long-term employee benefit obligation as at 31 December 2016 and 2015 are summarised below:

			(Unit: N	/lillion Baht)
	Conso	Consolidated financial statements		arate
	financial s			statements
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Discount rate				
Increase 50 basis point	(3)	(3)	(1)	(1)
Decrease 50 basis point	3	1	2	1
Salary increase rate				
Increase 100 basis point	7	4	3	2
Decrease 100 basis point	(6)	(5)	(3)	(3)

21. Share capital

				Registered	
	Approve by	Ordinary shares	Par value	share	Registered date
		(share)	(Baht)	(Baht)	
Balance as at 1 January 2015		4,620,000,000	0.10	462,000,000	
1) Cancellation of 25 unissued ordinary	Annual General Meeting				
shares	of the shareholders on				
	23 April 2015	(25)	0.10	(2)	6 May 2015
2) Issue 308 million ordinary shares	Annual General Meeting				
	of the shareholders on				
	23 April 2015	308,000,000	0.10	30,800,000	7 May 2015
Balance as at 31 December 2015		4,927,999,975		492,799,998	
1) Cancellation of 258 million unissued	Annual General Meeting				
ordinary shares with remain from the	of the shareholders on				
general mandate approval for the year	27 April 2016				
2015		(258,000,000)	0.10	(25,800,000)	10 May 2016
2) Issue 315 million ordinary shares under	Annual General Meeting				
the general mandate of 265 million	of the shareholders on				
shares and to support an increase in	27 April 2016				
registered capital of 50 million shares for					
specific the purpose utilising proceeds		315,000,000	0.10	31,500,000	11 May 2016
Balance as at 31 December 2016		4,984,999,975		498,499,998	

	Ordinary shares	Par value	Issued and fully paid-up share capital	Premium on ordinary shares	Registered date
	(share)	(Baht)	(Baht)	(Baht)	
Balance as at 1 January 2015 1) In December 2014, exercised the rights to purchase 0.1 million ordinary shares at a price of Baht 2.5 per share, a total of Baht	3,079,999,975	0.10	307,999,998	2,698,945,842	
0.3 million2) In March 2015, exercised the rights to purchase 0.8 million ordinary shares at a price of Baht 2.5 per share, a total of Baht	121,183	0.10	12,118	290,839	8 January 2015
2 million3) In September 2015, exercised the rights to purchase 20 million ordinary shares at a price of Baht 2.5 per share, a total of Baht	814,379	0.10	81,438	1,954,510	8 April 2015
50 million Balance as at 31 December 2015 1) On 23 February 2016, there were	<u>20,000,000</u> 3,100,935,537	0.10	2,000,000	<u>48,000,000</u> 2,749,191,191	5 October 2015
subscriptions of shares of 50 million ordinary shares at Baht 1.9 per share, totaling Baht 95 million.	50,000,000	0.10	5,000,000	90,000,000	26 February 2016

	Ordinary shares	Par value	Issued and fully paid-up share capital	Premium on ordinary shares	Registered date
	(share)	(Baht)	(Baht)	(Baht)	
2) On 3 June 2016, the Company allocated of					
50 million ordinary shares at Baht 2.03 per					
share, or for a total of Baht 101.5 million, to					
make payment for movie rights and					
screenplays amounting to approximately					
Baht 103 million. Since the offer price was					
less than 90 percent of the weighted					
average market price, meaning that there					
is a requirement to stipulate a silent period					
under Stock Exchange of Thailand					
regulations.	50,000,000	0.10	5,000,000	96,500,000	7 June 2016
Balance as at 31 December 2016	3,200,935,537		320,093,554	2,935,691,191	
On 12 and 13 January 2017, there were					
subscriptions of shares of 143 million ordinary					
shares by offer to certain investors by way of					
private placement at Baht 2.85 per share,					
totaling Baht 407.6 million.	143,000,000	0.10	14,300,000	393,250,000	19 January 2017

22. Warrants

On 12 September 2014, the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company's shareholders passed a resolution approving the issuance of a first tranche of 1,540 million warrants to purchase the Company's ordinary shares (MONO-W1) to existing shareholders, free of charge. The warrants, which were issued in a ratio of 15 warrants for every 14 existing ordinary shares, have an exercise period of 5 years from the date of issuance, and are exercisable every 3 months. One warrant provides the right to purchase one ordinary share (with a par value of Baht 0.1 each) at an exercise price of Baht 2.5. The first exercise date is the last business day of December 2014. The Company issued and allocated the warrants to the existing shareholders on 17 October 2014.

The exercise of warrants are details follows.

			Issued and fully	
	Exercise	Cash received	paid-up share	
Exercise date	warrant	from exercise	capital	Registered date
	(Warrant)	(Million Baht)	(Million Baht)	
23 - 29 December 2014	121,183	0.3	308	8 January 2015
31 March 2015	814,379	2	308	8 April 2015
30 September 2015	20,000,000	50	310	5 October 2015

On 2 June 2016, the Company passed a resolution approving an adjustment of the exercise price and the exercise ratio of MONO-W1 for the purpose of preserving the interests of Mono-W1 holders, from the existing exercise price of Baht 2.50 per share to Baht 2.492 per share and from the existing exercise ratio of 1 warrant to 1 ordinary share to 1 warrant to 1.003 ordinary shares.

During the current year, no warrants were exercised to purchase new ordinary shares.

As at 31 December 2016, there are 1,479,067,065 warrants unexercised (2015: 1,479,067,065 warrants).

23. Statutory reserve

Pursuant to Section 116 of the Public Limited Companies Act B.E. 2535, the Company is required to set aside to a statutory reserve at least 5 percent of its net profit after deducting accumulated deficit brought forward (if any), until the reserve reaches 10 percent of the registered capital. The statutory reserve is not available for dividend distribution.

24. Expenses by nature

Significant expenses classified by nature are as follows:

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial s	tatements	financial st	tatements
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Salaries, wages and other employee benefits	493	498	169	185
Cost of Mobile Value Added Services	232	269	644	685
Depreciation and amortisation	756	526	24	35
Advertising and sales promotion expenses	82	219	18	45
Utilities expenses	112	113	75	79
Cost of spectrum license	127	154	-	-
Cost of sale	33	65	-	-
Cost of production	28	53	-	-

25. Income tax

Income tax for the years ended 31 December 2016 and 2015 are made up as follows:

(Unit: Million Baht)

			· · ·			
	Consolidated		Sepa	rate		
	financials	statements	financial statements			
	2016	2015	2016	2015		
Income tax charge	7	13	6	12		
Deferred tax relating to origination and						
reversal of temporary differences	3	(67)		(1)		
Income tax expense reported in the						
statement of comprehensive income	10	(54)	6	11		

The amounts of income tax relating to each component of other comprehensive income for the years ended 31 December 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

		(Offic	. Willion Dant)	
Conso	lidated	Separate		
financial s	tatements	financial statements		
2016	2015	2016	2015	
(1)		(1)		
(1)		(1)		
	financial s 2016 (1)	(1) -	Consolidated Separation financial statements financial statements 2016 2016 (1) - (1)	

The reconciliation between accounting profit and income tax expense is shown below.

			(Unit: M	illion Baht)
	Consoli	dated	Separate	
	financial sta	atements	financial sta	atements
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Accounting profit (loss) before tax	(240)	(540)	265	150
Income tax rate	20%	20%	20%	20%
Accounting profit (loss) before tax multiplied by income tax rate	(48)	(108)	53	30
Effects of reversal of temporary differences recognised in the past	3	9	-	-
Tax effect of income and expenses that are not taxable income or				
not deductible in determining taxable profit:				
Promotional privileges (Note 26)	(46)	(47)	-	-
Dividend income from subsidiary	-	-	(46)	(47)
Tax loss for the year which unrecognised to deferred tax asset	102	86	-	-
Others	(1)	6	(1)	28
Income tax reported in the statement of comprehensive income	10	(54)	6	11

The components of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are as follows:

				(Unit: Million Baht)		
	Consolidated	statements of	Profit or loss in consolidated statements of comprehensive income			
	financial	position				
	As	at	For the years en	ded 31 December		
	31 December 2016	31 December 2015	2016	2015		
Deferred tax assets (liabilities)						
Allowance for doubtful						
accounts and allowance for						
sale return	4	6	2	(1)		
Intangible assets (Difference in						
amortisation)	(11)	(12)	(1)	4		
Provision for long-term						
employee benefits	6	5	(1)	(1)		
Unused tax loss	200	202	2	(69)		
Others	2	2				
Deferred tax relating to						
origination and reversal of						
temporary differences			2	(67)		
Deferred tax assets - net	201	203				
Presented as follows:						
Deferred tax assets	211	211				
Deferred tax liabilities	(10)	(8)				
Total	201	203				
				(Unit: Million Baht)		
	Separate st	atements of	Profit or loss in sep	parate statements of		
	financial	position	compreher	comprehensive income		
	As	at	For the years en	ded 31 December		
	31 December 2016	31 December 2015	2016	2015		
Deferred tax assets (liabilities)						
Allowance for doubtful						
accounts	-	1	1	-		
Intangible assets (Difference in						
amortisation)	(1)	(1)	-	-		
Provision for long-term						
employee benefits	4	2	(2)	-		
Others	-	-	-	(1)		
Deferred tax relating to						
origination and reversal of						
temporary differences			(1)	(1)		
Deferred tax assets - net	3	2				

As at 31 December 2016 the subsidiaries had deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses totaling Baht 826 million (2015: Baht 429 million). No deferred tax assets have been recognised on these amounts as the subsidiaries believe their future taxable profits may not be sufficient to allow utilisation of the temporary differences and unused tax losses.

26. Promotional privileges

On 11 January 2011, Mono Info Systems Co., Ltd., ("MIS") has received promotional tax privileges from the Board of Investment, pursuant to the investment promotion certificate No. 1029(7)/2554. Subject to certain imposed conditions, the privileges include an exemption from corporate income tax for a period of 8 years from the date of the promoted operations begin generating revenues (31 July 2011).

In 2016, MIS had revenues from the promoted operations amounting to Baht 283 million (2015: Baht 305 million).

27. Earnings per share

Basic earnings (loss) per share is calculated by dividing profit (loss) for the year attributable to equity holders of the Company (excluding other comprehensive income) by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year.

Diluted earnings (loss) per share is calculated by dividing profit (loss) for the year attributable to equity holders of the Company (excluding other comprehensive income) by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year plus the weighted average number of ordinary shares which would need to be issued to convert all dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares. The calculation assumes that the conversion took place either at the beginning of the year or on the date the potential ordinary shares were issued.

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share:

	Consolidated financial statements					
			Weighte	d average	Lo	oss
	Loss for	the year	number of c	number of ordinary shares		share
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
	(Million Baht)	(Million Baht)	(Million shares) (Million shares)	(Baht)	(Baht)
Basic loss per share						
Loss attributable to equity holders of the						
parent	(250)	(487)	3,173	3,086	(0.079)	(0.158)
Effect of dilutive potential ordinary shares						
Warrants offered to existing shareholders			153	318		
Diluted loss per share						
Loss attributable to ordinary shareholders						
assuming the conversion of warrants to						
ordinary shares	(250)	(487)	3,326	3,404	Anti-dilutive	Anti-dilutive

			Separate finar	ncial statements		
			Weighte	d average	Earnir	ngs
	Profit for	the year	number of ordinary shares		per sh	are
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
	(Million Baht)	(Million Baht)	(Million shares)) (Million shares)	(Baht)	(Baht)
Basic earnings per share						
Profit attributable to equity holders of the						
parent	259	140	3,173	3,086	0.082	0.045
Effect of dilutive potential ordinary shares						
Warrants offered to existing shareholders			153	318		
Diluted earnings per share						
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders						
assuming the conversion of warrants to						
ordinary shares	259	140	3,326	3,404	0.078	0.041

28. Provident fund

The Company, its subsidiaries and their employees have jointly established a provident fund in accordance with the Provident Fund Act B.E. 2530. The Company, its subsidiaries and their employees contribute to the fund monthly at the rate of 5 percent of basic salary. The fund, which is managed by TISCO Asset management Co., Ltd., will be paid to employees upon termination in accordance with the fund rules. During the year 2016, the Company and its subsidiaries contributed Baht 14 million (2015: Baht 13 million) to the fund and of the Company only amounting to Baht 6 million (2015: Baht 6 million).

29. Dividends

			Dividend
Dividends	Approved by	Total dividends	per share
		(Million Baht)	(Baht per share)
Annual dividends for 2014	Annual General Meeting of the		
	shareholders on 23 April 2015	61.6	0.02
Total dividend payments for 2015		61.6	0.02

30. Segment information

Operating segment information is reported in a manner consistent with the internal reports that are regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision maker in order to make decisions about the allocation of resources to the segment and assess its performance.

The Company and its subsidiaries' operations are mainly carried on in Thailand. As a result, all of the revenues, and assets as reflected in these financial statements pertain to the aforementioned geographical reportable area.

Most of revenues of the Company and its subsidiaries are from two major customers.

Below is revenues and profit information regarding the Company and its subsidiaries' operating segments for the years ended 31 December 2016 and 2015.

Elimination	٥f	inter-seamen
	OI	inter-seamen

	Media and Content (1)		Entertainment ⁽²⁾		revenues		Consolidation	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Sales and service income								
Revenues from external customers	1,950	1,688	127	205	-	-	2,077	1,893
Inter-segment revenues		<u>-</u>	65	17	(65)	(17)	<u>-</u> -	
Total revenues	1,950	1,688	192	222	(65)	(17)	2,077	1,893
Segment income (loss)	533	287	(114)	(47)			419	240
Unallocated income and expenses:								
Other income							36	32
Selling and servicing expenses							(108)	(230)
Administrative expenses							(440)	(450)
Share of loss from investments in joint ve	enture						(2)	-
Finance cost							(145)	(133)
Income tax						<u>-</u>	(10)	54
Loss for the year						_	(250)	(487)

The media and content segment consists of Mobile Value Added Services (MVAS), Internet media business, publishing business, TV and radio media business.

 $^{\,^{(2)}\,}$ The entertainment segment consists of music business and movie business.

31. Commitments and contingent liabilities

31.1 Capital commitments

As at 31 December 2016, the Company and its subsidiaries had capital commitments of approximately Baht 437 million (2015: Baht 417 million), relating to the construction of building and purchase of movie rights.

31.2 Guarantees

- a) As at 31 December 2016, the Company had guaranteed credit facilities that have been issued by bank on behalf of the subsidiaries amounting to Baht 3,092 million (2015: Baht 3,244 million).
- b) As at 31 December 2016, the subsidiaries had guaranteed credit facilities that have been issued by bank on behalf of the Company amounting to Baht 35 million (2015: Baht 35 million).
- c) As at 31 December 2016, the Company and its subsidiaries had outstanding bank guarantees of Baht 1,365 million (2015: Baht 1,736 million) and of the Company only amounting to Baht 5 million (2015: Baht 5 million) issued by banks on behalf of the Company and its subsidiaries in respect of performance bonds.

31.3 Operating lease and service commitments

The Company and its subsidiaries had entered into several lease agreements in respect of the lease of office building space and other services contracts. The terms of the agreements were generally between 1 and 15 years.

As at 31 December 2016 and 2015, future minimum lease payments required under these non-cancellable operating lease and service contracts were as follows.

	2016	2015
Payable:		
in up to 1 year	174	220
in over 1 year and up to 5 years	299	316
in over 5 years	369	426

31.4 Litigation

In June 2015, the Company was sued by an unrelated company with the Central Intellectual Property and International Trade Court in a civil case and criminal case that the Company infringed the copyright to broadcast a live sports program, seeking compensation of Baht 34 million plus interest at a rate of 7.5% per annum on the principal until settlement is completed. Subsequently, on 17 January 2017, the Central Intellectual Property and International Trade Court announced its judgement on the lawsuit in a civil case. The Court of First Instance judged the Company to pay compensation of Baht 3 million plus interest at a rate of 7.5% per annum on the principle until settlement is completed. Currently, the case is under consideration to submit to the Supreme Court an appeal against the said judgement of the Court of First Instance.

The management of the Company is confident that no significant losses will be incurred as a result of the lawsuit and therefore no provision has been made against the contingent liability in its account.

32. Financial instruments

32.1 Financial risk management

The Company and its subsidiaries' financial instruments, as defined under Thai Accounting Standard No.107 "Financial Instruments: Disclosure and Presentations", principally comprise cash and cash equivalents, current investments, trade and other receivables, loans, trade and other payables, short-term and long-term borrowings, and financial lease liabilities. The financial risks associated with these financial instruments and how they are managed is described below.

Credit risk

The Company and its subsidiaries is exposed to credit risk primarily with respect to trade and other receivables, and loans. The Company and its subsidiaries manage the risk by adopting appropriate credit control policies and procedures and therefore does not expect to incur material financial losses. However, the Company and its subsidiaries are exposed to concentrations of credit risk with respect to trade receivables because it has a few major customers who are in the same industry. The maximum exposure to credit risk is limited to the carrying amounts of trade and other receivables and loans as stated in the statement of financial position.

Interest rate risk

The Company and its subsidiaries' exposure to interest rate risk relates primarily to its cash at banks, current investments, loans, short-term and long-term borrowings and financial lease liabilities. Most of the Company and its subsidiaries' financial assets and liabilities bear floating interest rates or fixed interest rates which are close to the market rate.

Foreign currency risk

The exposure of the Company and its subsidiary to foreign currency risk arise mainly from trading and services or loans transactions that are denominated in foreign currencies. The Company and its subsidiary seek to reduce this risk by entering into forward exchange contracts when they considers appropriate. Generally, the forward contracts mature within one year.

As at 31 December 2016 and 2015, the balances of financial assets and liabilities of the Company and its subsidiary denominated in foreign currencies which were unhedged are summarised below.

	Consolidated financial statements					
	Financia	al assets	Financial	liabilities		
Foreign currency	as at 31 [December	as at 31 [December	Average exchange rate	
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
	(Million)	(Million)	(Million)	(Million)	(Baht per 1 foreigr	currency unit)
Kyat	10	44	2	-	0.0262	0.0275
	Se	eparate finan	cial statemer	nts		
	Financia	al assets	Financial liabilities			
Foreign currency	as at 31 [December	as at 31 December		Average exchange rate	
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
	(Million)	(Million)	(Million)	(Million)	(Baht per 1 foreigr	currency unit)
US dollar	-	3	-	-	35.8307	36.0886
Rupiah	5,417	5,417	-	-	0.0027	0.0026
Kyat	10	44	2	-	0.0262	0.0275

The subsidiaries' foreign exchange contracts outstanding are summarised below.

		As at 31 December 2016	
		Contractual exchange rate of	
Foreign currency	Bought amount	bought amount	Maturity date
	(Million)	(Baht per 1 foreign currency unit)	
US dollar	3	35.8400	28 June 2017
		As at 31 December 2015	
		Contractual exchange rate of	
Foreign currency	Bought amount	bought amount	Maturity date
	(Million)	(Baht per 1 foreign currency unit)	
US dollar	2	36.1050 - 36.1950	15 March 2016

32.2 Fair values of financial instruments

Since the majority of financial instruments of the Company and its subsidiaries are short-term in nature. Loans, liabilities under finance lease agreement and short-term and long-term borrowings carry interest at rate close to market rate. Their fair value is not expected to be materially different from the amounts presented in statement of financial position.

33. Capital management

The primary objective of the Company and its subsidiaries' capital management is to ensure that it has appropriate capital structure in order to support its business and maximise shareholder value. As at 31 December 2016, the Company and its subsidiaries' debt-to-equity ratio was 1.28:1 (2015: 1.18:1) and the Company's was 0.06:1 (2015: 0.10:1).

34. Approval of financial statements

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on 21 February 2017.